unbalanced driveshaft for rotation about an axis and a second portion of the adhesive material extends from between the unbalanced driveshaft and the serrated outer peripheral surface of the balance weight;

(e) initially curing the second portion of the adhesive material to temporarily retain the balance weight on the unbalanced driveshaft; and

(f) subsequently curing the first portion of the adhesive material to permanently retain the balance weight on the unbalanced driveshaft.

26. The method defined in Claim 25 wherein the balance weight is also formed having a relatively thin rim portion, and wherein the second portion of the adhesive material extends between the unbalanced driveshaft and the relatively thin rim portion of the balance weight.

27. The method defined in Claim 25 wherein the unbalanced driveshaft has an outer surface defining a shape, and wherein the balance weight has an inner surface defining a shape that corresponds to the outer surface of the unbalanced driveshaft.

C1

28. The method defined in Claim 25 wherein the unbalanced driveshaft and the balance weight are pressed against one another such that the first portion of the adhesive material is disposed between the unbalanced driveshaft and the balance weight and the second portion of the adhesive material is extruded outwardly from between the unbalanced driveshaft and the balance weight such that the second portion of the adhesive material extends from between the unbalanced driveshaft and the balance weight.

29. The method defined in Claim 25 wherein the accelerated curing process is ultraviolet radiation.

30. The method defined in Claim 25 wherein the accelerated curing process is heat.

31. The method defined in Claim 25 wherein the adhesive material includes an activator part that is applied to one of the unbalanced driveshaft and the balance weight and an adhesive part that is applied to the other of the unbalanced driveshaft and the balance weight.

32. The method defined in Claim 25 wherein the unbalanced driveshaft has an outer surface, the balance weight has an inner surface disposed adjacent to the outer surface of the unbalanced driveshaft, the balance weight has an outer surface opposite the inner surface, and the second portion of the adhesive material extends from between the unbalanced driveshaft and the outer surface of the balance weight.

33. The method defined in Claim 25 wherein the balance weight has an aperture formed therethrough from an inner surface disposed adjacent to the unbalanced driveshaft to an outer surface, and the second portion of the adhesive material extends through the aperture and over a portion of the outer surface of the balance weight.

34. A method of manufacturing a driveshaft for use in a vehicular drive train assembly that is balanced for rotation about an axis comprising the steps of:

(a) providing an unbalanced driveshaft;

(b) providing a balance weight having a relatively thin rim portion;

(c) providing an adhesive material between the unbalanced driveshaft and the balance weight;

(d) moving the unbalanced driveshaft and the balance weight toward one another such that a first portion of the adhesive material is disposed between the unbalanced driveshaft and the balance weight at a location for balancing the unbalanced driveshaft for rotation about an axis and a second portion of the adhesive material extends from between the unbalanced driveshaft and the relatively thin rim portion of the balance weight;

(e) initially curing the second portion of the adhesive material to temporarily retain the balance weight on the unbalanced driveshaft; and

(f) subsequently curing the first portion of the adhesive material to permanently retain the balance weight on the unbalanced driveshaft.

35. The method defined in Claim 34 wherein the balance weight is also formed having a serrated outer peripheral surface, and wherein the second portion of the adhesive material extends between the unbalanced driveshaft and the serrated outer peripheral surface of the balance weight.

36. The method defined in Claim 34 wherein the unbalanced driveshaft has an outer surface defining a shape, and wherein the balance weight has an inner surface defining a shape that corresponds to the outer surface of the unbalanced driveshaft.

37. The method defined in Claim 34 wherein the unbalanced driveshaft and the balance weight are pressed against one another such that the first portion of the adhesive material is disposed between the unbalanced driveshaft and the balance weight and the second portion of the adhesive material is extruded outwardly from between the unbalanced driveshaft and the balance weight such that the second portion of the adhesive material extends from between the unbalanced driveshaft and the balance weight.

38. The method defined in Claim 34 wherein the accelerated curing process is ultraviolet radiation.

39. The method defined in Claim 34 wherein the accelerated curing process is heat.

40. The method defined in Claim 34 wherein the adhesive material includes an activator part that is applied to one of the unbalanced driveshaft and the balance

weight and an adhesive part that is applied to the other of the unbalanced driveshaft and the balance weight.

41. The method defined in Claim 34 wherein the unbalanced driveshaft has an outer surface, the balance weight has an inner surface disposed adjacent to the outer surface of the unbalanced driveshaft, the balance weight has an outer surface opposite the inner surface, and the second portion of the adhesive material extends from between the unbalanced driveshaft and the outer surface of the balance weight.

42. The method defined in Claim 34 wherein the balance weight has an aperture formed therethrough from an inner surface disposed adjacent to the unbalanced driveshaft to an outer surface, and the second portion of the adhesive material extends through the aperture and over a portion of the outer surface of the balance weight.

43. A method of manufacturing a driveshaft that is balanced for rotation about an axis and is adapted for use in a vehicular drive train assembly comprising the steps of:

(a) providing a rotatably unbalanced driveshaft;

(b) providing a balance weight;

(c) providing an adhesive material between the rotatably unbalanced driveshaft and the balance weight;

(d) moving the rotatably unbalanced driveshaft and the balance weight toward one another such that a first portion of the adhesive material is disposed between the rotatably unbalanced driveshaft and the balance weight at a location for balancing the rotatably unbalanced driveshaft for rotation about an axis and a second portion of the adhesive material is extruded from between the rotatably unbalanced driveshaft and the balance weight;

(e) initially curing the second portion of the adhesive material to temporarily retain the balance weight on the rotatably unbalanced driveshaft; and